

No. 134 If No. 134 appears  
on your address  
label, your subscrip-  
tion expires next week. Do not  
fail to renew.

# AMERICAN SOCIALIST

Circulation This Week  
**57,686**

VOL. 1. NO. 46

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1915

50c per year \$1 per year outside United States; \$3 for 10 weeks in Clubs of 6 or more except in Chicago.

## LET ROCKEFELLER GO TO WAR

**I**TALY has joined the feast of Europe. Eleven nations are now taking part in the greatest murder debauch the world has yet known.

Eight supposedly civilized nations, Great Britain, France, Russia, Japan, Italy, Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro, are using the best of their manhood to slaughter the best men of three other supposedly civilized nations, Germany, Austria and Turkey.

And the end is nowhere in sight. In fact, every indication is away from peace and in favor of a prolonged strife. The big question therefore becomes, "Who is next?"

The war experts tell us that Greece, Rumania and Bulgaria are the nearest to this abyss of blood.

BUT UNLESS every indication is a lie, there is nothing that would please the ruling class of America more than to be able, right now, to hurl the United States into this mad struggle of nations.

**THE SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA GAVE US ONE WILD LOOK INTO THE RED CHASM OF DEATH. BUT THE DAYS THAT HAVE SINCE PASSED PROVED THAT THIS DISASTER WAS NOT GREAT ENOUGH TO GIVE THE PLUTE PRESS AN OPPORTUNITY TO MANUFACTURE A WAR CRY.**

The capitalist class feels that the United States needs a war, both for its own sake and for the anti-Socialist purposes of the restive peoples of this land. The disclosures before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations have told the story over and over again.

Every man and woman who toils for a livelihood in America should have an opportunity to read the letters that passed between the Rockefellers, father and son, and their puppets in control of the industrial monarchy that rules Colorado.

should commit to memory  
of L. M. Bowers, in  
's Colorado Fuel and  
great labor uprising,  
Rockefeller, Jr., which  
reads as follows:

"When this government places in the cabinet men like Commissioner of Labor Wilson, who was for many years secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, which has been one of the unions that permitted more disorder and bloodshed than any class of labor organizations in this country, we are not only skating on thin ice, but we are on top of a volcano.

"When such men as these, together with cheap college professors, and still cheaper writers in muckraking magazines, supplemented by a lot of milk-and-water preachers, with little or no religion and less common sense, are permitted to assault the business men who have built up the great industries and have done more to make this country what it is than all other agencies combined, it is time that vigorous measures are taken to put a stop to these vicious teachings, which are being sown broadcast throughout the land."

**WHOBON IS not a Socialist. But he has come from the ranks of organized labor. And it is organized labor that Rockefeller is fighting in Colorado. That is what the plutocracy has fought in Michigan, in West Virginia, in Arkansas, and in every other industrial center.**

**THE MONEY MONARCHS KNOW THAT THE BETTER AND MORE INDEPENDENT LABOR WILL STAND ON THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD, THE MORE STRONGLY WILL IT STAND FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION UNDER THE BANNERS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.**

**PLUTOCRACY IS NOW BATTING AGAINST THE RISING TIDE OF SOCIALISM.**

The masters of the nation's wealth know they are responsible for all the disasters, and, bloodshed. Yet they blame it

on organized labor. They know labor created all the wealth in the land. They know they are not entitled to the wealth they have stolen from the masses but they are ready to fight to maintain possession of that wealth.

Through the butcheries of West Virginia, Michigan, Colorado, Arkansas, and every other strike zone; in the face of the Danbury Hatters' Case decision and the Kansas-Coppedge Case decision, the workers have remained docile. But it is the calm before the storm. The wrath of labor, once it breaks in all its fury, will engulf the citadels of capitalism and wipe out forever the enslaving system of private exploitation.

The Masters of Men in Great Britain felt secure in their power when they had the courts render the Taff Vale decision that enabled the employers to grab the treasures of labor organizations for damages alleged to have been suffered during a strike. The Danbury Hatters' Case is this decision applied to labor in the United States.

**WHEN THE VOTES IN THE NEXT BRITISH ELECTION HAD BEEN COUNTED, LABOR HAD SENT 54 MEMBERS TO PARLIAMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN. IN THE FACE OF THE PERSECUTION NOW BEING SUFFERED BY THE MASSES IN THE UNITED STATES, WHAT WILL BE THE REPLY REGISTERED AT THE POLLS IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION NEXT YEAR? IS THAT REPLY THE BURSTING VOL-**

**CAN AND HIS OPPRESSORS OF MEN? THEN WHAT WOULD THEY NOT DO TO STOP THIS VOLCANO?**

WHENEVER DISCONTENT grows among the masses, the oppressors look about for some means of stamping it out. They have found that wars are their greatest allies in crushing human aspirations. That is one of the big reasons why the needless conflict in Europe was pre-

cipitated upon the world: Will the profit takers of America force the United States into this war in order to blind the masses in this country to the opportunities now within their grasp?

We are gradually learning how easy it is to manufacture a war-cry. Every year or so we learn a little and if we live to be old men we may learn why we had a war with Spain.

That was our last war and we may profit by it in this crisis. The capitalists were all very anxious for a war in the year 1897. The Bryan craze was on and the people had a very nasty spirit.

There was widespread discontent and any quack doctor who promised a remedy had no trouble in drumming up a following.

**"REED OPENLY ASSERTED, ACCORDING TO LAMB, THAT THE BOARD OR INQUIRY THAT INVESTIGATED THE EXPLOSION KNEW IT WAS CAUSED FROM WITHIN THE BATTLESHIP AND THAT THE SPANIARDS HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT.**

**"HE CHARGED THAT NOT ONLY ADMIRAL SAMPSON, BUT PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, KNEW THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION WAS INTERNAL.**

"In 1903," wrote Robert Hunter, in *The Chicago Daily Socialist*, June 21, 1910, "I talked with one of the foremost financiers of Wall Street. He was very much concerned about the future of the country.

"He thought the people were in a dangerous mood and that what we needed most of all was a big enemy outside to take our minds off our own troubles.

"He admitted that the financiers had brought about the war with Spain, but it was too small a war," he said, "to serve the needs of the country!"

"The other day I clipped the following special telegram sent from Indianapolis relating an interesting conversation concerning the 'political' cause of the war:

"In discussing Rep. William Sulzer's Resolution for raising the Battleship Maine from Havana Harbor, ex-Cong. John Lamb related today a conversation, peated, except to a few close friends, what he said up until now."

"Well, that is the way the story runs. My Wall Street friend was talking finance. Reed was talking politics. Well, we had the measly war with Spain and all that came out of it was the hero of San Juan Hill."

**NOW THE** people, suffering under a wave of industrial depression and unemployment, crushed in many a hard fought and bloody strike, and victimized by court decrees and legislative enactments, are again discontented with the internal affairs of the nation and inclined to be nasty.

Labor in America has nothing to gain by rushing into the European holocaust. It has everything to lose. The next 12 months should see such an awakening on the part of labor that the resulting triumph at the polls in November, 1916, will set to rout its most determined foes, from Rockefeller down to the lowliest lackey of plutocracy.

Rockefeller and his kind, by their experiences in Colorado, Michigan, West Virginia and elsewhere, have become professional murderers of men. They are therefore well equipped to fight their own wars. **THEREFORE, LET ROCKEFELLER AND HIS KIND GO TO WAR!**

"On the Sunday following," continued Reed, "Mr. [John] Stephen B. Elkins, who lives near the White House, persuaded the president that if he sent that message in on Monday the republicans would lose the fall elections and perhaps the control of the National House of Representatives, with the result that the message which I saw was destroyed, and the next day at noon the message from the President was received by Congress, which made the declaration of war."

"Mr. Reed," said Lamb, "spoke with great emphasis and did not suggest that

**"NOT A WORKER'S ARM SHALL BE LIFTED FOR THE SLAYING OF A FELLOW-WORKER OF ANOTHER COUNTRY NOR TURNED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MANKILLING IMPLEMENTS AND WAR SUPPLIES! DOWN WITH WAR! FORWARD TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND THE WORLD-WIDE SOLIDARITY OF THE WORKERS!"**

Members of the Illinois legislature have become frightened and are fighting "the socialistic plan of allowing the state to enter the fire insurance business."

James H. Maurer, member of the Socialist Party national executive committee, has been reelected president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor.

## WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE FARMERS?

By WALTER THOMAS MILLS, Author of "*The Struggle for Existence*"

Written For The American Socialist.

**O**NE-HALF of the people of the United States live in the country. They are fishermen, miners, timbermen and farmers; most largely farmers.

They produce the raw materials from which all wealth is created.

They do more than one-half of all the work. They ought to get at least one-half of all the wealth created.

The other half of the people of the United States are mostly employed in transportation, in manufactures, storage, exchange, distribution and in professional services.

They do the other half of the work and ought to get the other half of all the wealth created.

There is a small minority of the people who render no useful services of any sort. They are the exploiters. An exploiter is one who, by any process, gets something for nothing or takes more than he gives.

The exploiters are only a handful of the people, but they take the larger share of all the wealth produced and they have complete control of industry, of commerce and of politics.

The exploiters are able to take the larger share of all the wealth created through their power as private owners of the land, the mines, the forests, the steamships, the railways, the great factories, the banks and markets. All these are controlled by the great private monopolies.

These monopolies fix the wages of hired labor and they fix the selling prices of farm products. They also fix the charges for transportation, for storage, for manufactures, for exchange and for the private use of the public credit.

Human existence cannot be maintained without the use of these things and all these things are absolutely controlled by the exploiters. In this way, they are able to force down the prices which both the wage workers and farmers get and to force up the prices which both the wage workers and the farmers pay. Both farmers and wage workers take what they are offered and pay what they are asked.

The monopolies privately appropriate the difference. In this way, millionaires are made of the neither exploiters and peasants are made of the neutral millions of the workers.

These monopolies privately appropriate the difference. In this way, millionaires are made of the neither exploiters and peasants are made of the neutral millions of the workers.

It is true that the working farmer may privately own his land, stock and tools. He may own his home, his wife, his children, his banks and workers. He cannot affect his net worth by doing this, although the railways, banks and markets which he does not own, rule the town and the country workers are exploited, not through the private use of the things which they do own, but through the collective use of the things which they must use together, but do not own together.

**HOW THE WORKING FARMER GETS HIS WAGES.**

**T**HE town worker gets his wages once a week and what he gets in his envelope is all wages.

The working farmer gets his wages, — that is, his pay for his labor, once a year or when his crop is marketed. But out of the check, received for his crop, he "first" deducts seven per cent, a 5% investment in land, stock and tools. Seven per cent is what he could get if he loaned his money to another farmer. Seven per cent is what he must get on his investment or he has made a bad bargain.

Out of his check, received for his crop, he must pay taxes, freight charges, commissions and the wages of the labor he has been obliged to hire, or lose in a few days the fruits of a year of toil.

After he has made all these payments out of his check, received for his crop, what is still left is his wages. That is, it is the pay he gets for his and his family's toil.

These net returns to the working farmer are so very small that there are few average Iowa workers willing to swap incomes with the average working farmer. These net returns are so small that year by year increasing numbers of farmers and of the sons and daughters of farmers,

are seeking the better jobs of the cities and towns with all the hazards that they involve for unskilled workers in the labor market.

### WHAT THE FARMER LOSES.

**I**F THE farmer wants to know how badly he is exploited, let him bear in mind that the mine, forest and farm workers do one-half of all the work. Therefore, they ought to be able to sell their unmanufactured products for enough so that the net return for their labor would buy one-half the finished goods produced from the materials supplied by them.

The other one-half, were it available for the purpose, would more than pay for all other services involved in finishing the processes of production and pay more than double the rate of wages now paid to all the other workers.

Now, when the farmer gets a woolen suit, he does not get one woolen suit for furnishing the wool from which to make two. He must furnish the wool out of which to make from five to a dozen suits in order to get one.

When he sells his cotton, for every 15c. he gets he pays from \$1.50 to \$2.50 for the same material when he gets it back over the counter as a finished product, after only twenty cents worth of other labor, at current rates, has been expended on it.

When he sells his wheat, he does not get one loaf for the wheat with which to make two loaves, but he must furnish wheat enough to make from six to ten loaves for the one only which he is able to obtain in return.

If it is said that this is true because the town laborer gets too large a share, the answer is that the workers of the towns are themselves exploited after the same manner.

If it is said that the country worker is not a skilled worker, then the answer is two fold. If he is not a skilled worker, whose fault is that, and then, which calls for the highest skill, the greatest care, the most constant attention and the widest knowledge, — the management of an orchard, a grain farm or a stock ranch, on the one hand, or the work of a spinner, a weaver or the mill hand on the other?

If it is said that the cost of the equipment used by the town worker is greater than the cost of the equipment of the country worker, the answer is that the average cost of equipment for each man employed is higher for the farmer than for the general average of the factory, transportation or commercial worker.

The farmer does not lose because other workers are paid too much, nor for the lack of a sufficient investment. It is because he is robbed by private monopoly in land, in transportation, in manufactures and exchange, just as are all other workers.

### WHAT THE FARMERS NEED.

**W**HAT can the farmer look for deliverance? He must join with all other workers both in the town and country in the demand for the abolition of private monopoly in land, in transportation, in manufactures and exchange, just as are all other workers.

**WHAT THE TOWN WORKERS CAN GIVE THE FARMERS.**

**I**F THE town workers will join hands with the workers of the towns in the effort to escape from their exploiters, this is what the town workers can offer to the working farmer:

1st—Transportation and storage at cost.

2nd—A public market both for his purchases and for his sales in which the private grafted would have no share.

3rd—Stock, tools and supplies at cost.

4th—Farms for himself and for his children and for his children's children forever, at the cost of improvements, plus, say 5 per cent per annum on the value of the land aside from all improvements.

5th—Through a system of public loans, the private use of the public credit necessary to carry on his enterprises and that at the cost of keeping the accounts and of covering unavoidable losses. The unavoidable losses would amount to practically nothing at all. The farmers' bank of,

### WHAT THE FARMERS CAN GIVE THE WORKERS OF THE TOWNS.

**I**F THE city workers would support the working farmers in their effort to escape from those who would exploit them, this is what the town workers could offer in return to the workers of the towns:

1st—Homes at the actual cost of the buildings produced in the greatest economy, plus say 5 per cent per annum on the unimproved land values or again, at their actual cost to the community.

2nd—The private use of the public credit in securing such homes and that at the actual cost of keeping the accounts and covering unavoidable losses.

3rd—Shops, factories, mines, railways, steamships and markets with the best possible equipment and scientific management for the employment of all, with wages fixed by "the most one can produce," not by "the value on which he can exist."

4th—Public markets where all their purchases can be made at cost with the private exploiter entirely excluded.

This would more than double the wages, shorten the hours and get at one-half the price now paid, everything these workers buy. This would mean for the usual city worker an increase of more than four times over on his present actual family income.

### UNION AND VICTORY.

**T**HE exploiters are able to exploit all the workers both on the land and everywhere else through their monopoly control. They are able to maintain this control only by keeping the workers voting against each other at the ballot box. Hence it is that none of the above advantages can be secured for any share of the workers except by a program which will at the same time secure them for all the workers.

No scheme can be devised by which these things can be obtained in the working farms and have the mining, transport, manufacturing and commercial workers left out of the benefit. Neither can they be secured for these workers and the farmers be excluded.

With these workers divided, they must forever defeat and impoverish each other. With all workers united, the power is at once in their hands for their complete deliverance.

The whole class of useful workers must unite of only part of the working class and cannot secure deliverance even for that part that struggles.

The private owners of land monopoly, shipping monopoly, railway monopoly, commercial monopoly and money monopoly are all combined to exploit the workers. The workers must all combine, not to exploit anyone, but to deliver all from exploitation. This can be done only through the public ownership and management of the means by which they can be exploited.

Such a scheme of nation-wide organization, representation, representation and course, supporting the best man even though he is supported also by the exploiters, will get you money back. That is what the working-class volunteers are now doing. They are keeping their dollar at work. Here is the VOLUNTEER SUB-BLANK.

Nothing can deliver labor but an open, honest union of all the workers to secure equal opportunity for all those who render useful services of any sort and

**The American Socialist**

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.

J. L. ENGLISH ..... Editor  
WALTER LANFERRIEK ..... Business Mgr.  
RALPH KORNBLUM ..... Circulation Mgr.  
RAY WALKER ..... Correspondent  
Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party National Office, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Entered as second class matter, July 21, 1914, at the post office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

BUNDLES RATES: Bundles Rates One Year to One Address—4 copies, \$1.00; 5 to 10, \$1.50; 11 to 25, \$2.00; 26 to 50, \$2.50; 51 to 100, \$3.00; 101 to 200, \$3.50; 201 to 500, \$4.00; 501 to 1,000, \$4.50.

SATURDAY, MAY 29th, 1915.

**NEWS OF THE WEEK**

Here is all the week's news worth while before you go to work, saving time for Socialists who do not have time to read the daily capitalist press.

TUESDAY, MAY 18.

Delayed Germany has suspended temporarily at least its submarine warfare on neutral vessels of all nations. German armies facing crisis as they retreat before German assaults along Visalia River.

Situation in Italy grows heavily more tense. Austrian and German ambassadors plan to leave.

Women's Peace Embassy, headed by Mrs. Adams, will call on the Kaiser in Berlin.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19.

Italian government places order for 400,000 tons of bituminous coal with Philadelphia concern.

The parliament is ready to open and go to war. Military takes charge of all industry.

Budding Steel Co. receives check for \$10,000,000 to build a plant at 3000 new sources and other war industries.

THURSDAY, MAY 20.

Reported Germans have captured Riga, chief Russian seaport on the Baltic.

Buchanan testifies for President Wilson before Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Washington.

Wealth of the United States is placed at \$187,750,000,000.

Kaiser's trial in Berlin goes to jury which is unable to reach verdict.

FRIDAY, MAY 21.

Dispatches received from The Hague report that Ambassador Gerard, in Germany, is ordering all Americans to get out.

After competency of Dr. Liebknecht, German Britain's war secretary, raises storm of protest.

Germany plans to call 2,000,000 more men into service. All men 18 years old must now defend her neutrality.

Stop sale of munitions. Kaiser may say no reply to United States' Louisiana note.

SATURDAY, MAY 22.

The British fleet has been sent to the Mediterranean.

William Barnes plans to appeal from verdict returned in favor of Theodore Roosevelt in Syracuse, New York, über Wiss.

Seventy-three British die in railroad wreck near Carlisle, England, with 400 injured.

SUNDAY, MAY 23.

Thomas A. Edison announces the purpose of the other socialist, while a telephone conversation between persons 8,000 miles apart, can be perfectly recorded on a wire record.

A telephone exchange was on Austria-Hungary, Germany, in turn expected to declare war on Italy.

Chicago packers urge President Wilson to prevent Central American commerce from British interference.

MONDAY, MAY 24.

Russian warship, *Winterfjord*, with 1,000 men, is stuck in the Black Sea.

Russia is urged to enter the war.

Russia has issued a decree in the United States to return home to fight the Austro-Hungarian and warships attacking cities along Italian coast are reported.

Great British fleet to stand in its harbor in Orkney Islands. Kitchener's new army reported to be on the move.

FAVORABLY IMPRESSED.

There is nothing that pleases a Socialist more than to know that his arguments have struck home and that new Socialists are in the making. That is why we are particularly pleased to find that our special editor, replacing today a *Unit* article against Socialism has been enthusiastically received.

One of the many letters of appreciation of this edition has been received from a lawyer in Burns, Oregon, who is evidently not yet a member of the party. He writes:

"I was so favorably impressed with the article entitled, 'Rally to Home's Patriotic Attacks Against Socialism,' written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark, in your issue of May 8, that I cannot refrain from writing you my deepest appreciation of the same, and at the same time I wish to say that it was the most masterly argument along that line that I have ever heard, or had the pleasure of reading. The writers quotations from Marx and Engels were very timely, also his explanation of the Rockefeller viewpoint, as well as his illustrations by story-telling, and I particularly admired his reference to William Lloyd Garrison concerning the Abolitionists and the Slave trade, as well as his references on Socialists Fight 'Child Slavery' and 'Giving the Home a Chance.' I hope such masterly proceedings of the truth will bring results."

We have issued this statement in a special two-page edition of The American Socialist. It takes up the entire first page of the special issue while the second page contains other excellent Socialist articles, including one by Mr. W. E. Clark's Henry Duhm cartoons showing why the workers should not be afraid to strike.

The American Socialist has been new evidence into the campaign to carry the Socialist message to the millions of patriotic workers in this country. Distribute a broadside in your city. The special price for this two-page issue is \$2.00; 10 cents and 40 cents a hundred. Send for a sample copy and bring it to gather up in your local meeting. You will surely want a bundle.

Our two-cent issue of the American Socialist, written by W. E. Clark



